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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously presented) Apparatus for assaying an analyte in blood in a patient's blood vessel comprising:

a light provider comprising at least one light source that illuminates a tissue region in which a blood vessel is located with light that stimulates photoacoustic waves in the region wherein the light provider comprises optics for each of the at least one light source that configures light from the light source into a fan shaped light beam;

at least one acoustic transducer that generates signals responsive to the photoacoustic waves;

a controller that receives the signals and processes them to determine which are responsive to photoacoustic waves that originate in the blood vessel and uses the determined signals to assay the analyte; wherein,

the light provider and at least one transducer define a field of view that overlaps the blood vessel, said field of view having a central region and a lateral extent greater than about 4 mm.

- 2. (Original) Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the field of view has a lateral extent greater than or equal to about 6 mm.
 - 3. (Original) Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the field of view has a lateral extent greater than or equal to about 10 mm.
- 4. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 1-3 claim 1 wherein the at least one light source comprises a plurality of light sources.
 - 5. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 4 wherein the fan beams of the plurality of light sources are substantially parallel.
 - 6. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 5 wherein the plurality of light sources are collinear.

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- 7. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 5 wherein the plurality of light sources are configured in an array of rows and columns.
- 8. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 1-7claim 1 wherein the light provider comprises a mirror that receives light from the light source and reflects the received light to the tissue region and wherein the mirror is rotatable about an axis and for different rotation angles of the mirror about the axis the fan beam illuminates a different portion of the tissue region.
- 9. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 8 and comprising a controller that controls the angle of the mirror to scan the tissue region with light from the light source.
 - 10. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims claim 1 wherein the light provider comprises a light pipe having an input surface region to which at least one light source is coupled and an output surface region through which light that enters the light pipe from the at least one light source exits the light pipe.
 - 11. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 10 wherein the light pipe has a shape of a planar plate having two large parallel face surfaces and narrow edge surfaces.
 - 12. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 11 wherein the input surface region to which the at least one light source is coupled is a narrow edge surface of the light pipe.
- 13. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the output surface region from which light exits the light pipe is a narrow edge surface opposite the input surface region.
 - 14. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims laim 1 wherein the at least one transducer comprises a plurality of transducers.
- 30 15. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 14 wherein the transducers are configured in an array of rows and columns of transducers.
 - 16. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 14 or claim 15—and comprising a mounting plate, which is attached to the skin to acoustically couple the apparatus to the skin.

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- 17. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 16 and wherein the transducers are mounted to the mounting plate.
- 5 18. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the mounting plate comprises a layer of piezoelectric material.
 - 19. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 18 wherein each of at least two of the plurality of transducers comprises a different region of the layer of piezoelectric material sandwiched between a first and a second electrode.
 - 20. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 19 wherein the first electrodes of each of the at least two transducers are substantially electrically isolated from each other.
- 15 21. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 20 wherein the second electrode of each of the at least two transducers comprises a different region of a same conductor.
 - 22. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 1-21 claim 1 wherein a transducer of the at least one transducer is acoustically coupled to the skin via an acoustic waveguide.
 - 23. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the acoustic waveguide is an optic fiber.
- 24. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 1-23 claim 1 wherein a light source of the at least one light source is optically coupled to the skin via an optic fiber that transmits light from the light source to the skin.
- 25. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 24 wherein a transducer of the at least one transducer is acoustically coupled to the skin by the optic fiber.
 - 26. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims lambda wherein the controller controls the at least one transducer to acoustically image the blood vessel.

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- 27. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims lambda wherein the controller processes signals generated by the at least one transducer responsive to acoustic energy from the photoacoustic waves to image the blood vessel.
- 5 28. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 27 wherein at least some of the light provided by the light provider is light at a wavelength at which light is strongly absorbed and or scattered by blood.
- 29. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 26–28 claim 26 wherein the controller uses the image to determine if the blood vessel is substantially aligned with the central region of the field of view.
 - 30. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 29 wherein the apparatus comprises an indicator light and the controller controls the indicator light to generate an optical signal indicative of a degree to which the blood vessel is aligned with the central region.
 - 31. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 29 or claim 30-wherein the apparatus comprises a speaker and the controller controls the speaker to generate an audio signal indicative of a degree to which the blood vessel is aligned with the central region.
 - 32. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of claims 26-30claim 26 wherein the apparatus comprises a display screen and the controller displays a fiducial mark representing the central region of the field of view and the image of the blood vessel on the screen and wherein a distance on the screen between the blood vessel and the fiducial mark represents a distance between the blood vessel and the central region.
 - 33. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims laim 1 wherein the light provider and at least one transducer are comprised in a wearable housing.
- 30 34. (Previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 33 wherein when worn by the patient the housing provides optical and acoustic coupling of the light provider and at least one transducer respectively to the patient's skin.

- 35. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims la wherein the analyte is glucose.
- 36. (Previously presented) Apparatus for controlling blood glucose level in a patient comprising:

assay apparatus according to claim 35;

an insulin delivery system controllable to administer insulin to a patient;

wherein the controller controls the insulin delivery system responsive to glucose assays provided by the assay apparatus.